

DESCRIPTIONS OF THREE NEW *HELICES* FROM AUSTRALIA.

By W. F. PETTERD.

1. *Helix Fernshawensis*, n. sp.

Shell perforated, convexly depressed, dull brown, very irregularly, prominently streaked with lines of growth; whorls $4\frac{1}{2}$, spire small, convex, apex smooth, blunt, somewhat corroded, suture well marked; last inflated, not descending in front, periphery rounded; base convex, marked same as upper surface; aperture very large, lunately rounded, margin distant, columellar margin suddenly expanded, entirely covering the perforation, peristome simple.

Diameter, greatest $6\frac{1}{2}$, least 5; height $3\frac{1}{2}$, mill.

Habitat—Fernshaw, Victoria.

A very distinct species, allied to *H. radians* Pfr. said to be from Port Jackson, New South Wales, and more closely to *H. Vitrinæformis* Cox, from Tasmania. I am indebted for this and the other species now described to the kindness of my friend, Mr. W. Kershaw.

2. *Helix Dandenongensis*, n. sp.

Shell widely unbilicated, flatly discoid, pale blueish-white, prominently, closely, regularly ribbed, interstices decussate; spire flat, suture very much impressed; whorls $5\frac{1}{2}$, regularly increasing, convex, apex smooth, last slightly flattened above, periphery rounded; base convex, sculptured as above, running into the umbilicus, which is very large, shallow, freely exposing the whorls and flat at the bottom; aperture lunate, margins distant, peristome simple, columellar margin very faintly expanded.

Diam., greatest 5, least 4; height $1\frac{1}{2}$ mill.

Habitat—Dandenong Range, Victoria.

Somewhat plentiful. The nearest species that I am

acquainted with to this is *H. Bassi* Brazier, from Tasmania, from which it differs in its much larger size, depression of the upper portion of the body whorl, and the peculiar umbilicus, which is very characteristic and which separates it from all other Australian species.

3. *Helix Otwayensis*, n. sp.

Shell small, imperforate, thin, orbicularly-depressed, fawn-color, finely and closely ribbed throughout, interstices minutely decussate; spire flat, apex smooth; whorls $5\frac{1}{2}$ convex, striæ as above, aperture ovately-lunate, margins distant, joined by a thin, shining callus, columellar margin slightly thickened, peristome simple.

Diam., greatest 2, least $1\frac{1}{2}$; height 1, mill.

Habitat—Cape Otway, Victoria.

A pretty little shell resembling *H. limula* Cox, from Tasmania, and *H. sericatulula*, Pfr. from New South Wales.

The above species are very interesting, as they add to our knowledge of the least known portion of Australia, as far as the land molluscan fauna is concerned. Possibly many more species will be discovered in the dense brushes and mountain ranges.



NOTES ON A HYBRID *RUMINA DECOLLATA*.

By ROBERT SCHARFF.

In the transactions of the "Société Linnéenne" of Bordeaux, M. Gassies gives an account of his latest researches on a hybrid of *Rumina decollata* (*B. decollatus*.)

As the result of these studies will be interesting to conchologists, I take the liberty of giving a few extracts from his elaborate paper on this subject:—

"In 1875, a friend of mine presented me with a few